force economy in expenditure, intensify revenue collections alongwith fresh resource mobilisation, ^crease exports and ensure better utilisation oi external assistance. The impact oi these measures will be reflected in the Budget documents for 1991-92.

Balance of Payments Position

49. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

, SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

I (*a)* the balance of payments position as on November 1, 1988, 1989 and 1990 and also as on March 31 June 30 and September 30 of the current year; and

(b) the estimated total overalJ impact of the Gulf crisis and steps taken/to be taken to meet the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The Reserve Bank of India compiles and publishes balance of payments data on an annual and quarterly basis. The latest full year balance of payments data released by the RBI relates to 1988-89 and the latest, detailed published quarterly data to the quarter ended September, 19i38. The balance of payments data released by the RBI indicate that during 1988-89 the current account deficit had amounted to Rs. 10,429.1 crores. Movement in the country's foreign exchange reserves reflects the net result of all transactions in the external sector and broadly reflects the trend in the balance of payments. The country's total foreign exchange reserves on the specified dates are indicated below:

Foreign Exchange Reserves
(Excluding gold and SDRs)

	(Rs. crores)
1 November, 1988 (Opening balance)	6382.82
1 November, 1989 (Opening balance)	5158.39
1 Navember, 1990 (Opening balance)	3820.45
31 March, 1990 (Closing balance)	5787.17
30 June, 1990 (Closing balance)	5356.17
30 S;ptemb3r, 1990 (Closing balance)	4511.64

(b) The overall impact of the Gulf crisis on India's balance of payments for the 12 month period from October 1, 1990 to September 30, 1991 is estimated to be Rs. 4968 crores (U.S. $
. 2.76 billion), assuming an average price of crude of at $25 per barrel of crude for the said period. The size of the impact will differ depending
'Upon the actual course of POL prices in the coming months. The Government has taken a series of measures to cope with the situation which include special efforts to generate additional exports, increase utilisation of external assistance, reduce administrative uncommitted expenditure by 10 per cent and a *75* per cent cut in petrol consumption by Central Government and public sector undertakings. Besides, Government has introduced a new deposit scheme for foreign currency deposits by non-resident Indians in the middle east.

Declaration of Karwar port as customs port

50. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Ministe,- of FINANCE be pk'ased to state:

(a) whether Government have been receiving representations for declaring

Karwar port as a general customs port; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof indicating the steps taken in that direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER UN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN-THE MINI STRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Karwar Port in the State of Karnataka has already been declared as a Customs port for import and export of selected commodities. A request had been received from the Karnataka Government for allowing imports and exports for additional commodities through Karwar port. This has been examined and a decision has been taken to allow more items which are of immediate need to the trade any industry.

Profit/Loss accounts of Nationalised Banks

51. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that some nationalised banks have shown losses in theiir balance sheets thi$_s$ year;

(b) if so, which are the banks which have shown losses in their balance sheets and which are the banks which have made profits and what are the details thereof; and

(c) what step$_s$ Government are taking to improve the functioning of the nationalised banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER UN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the published annual accounts of the nationalised banks[1] for the year ending 31st March, 1990, New Bank of India and UCO Bank have shown losses aggregating to Rs. 9.89 crores and Rs. 54.59 crores respectively. The other 18 nationalised banks have earned profits aggregating to Rs. 249.60 crores during the year ending 31st March, 1990.

(c) The financial position and performance of the nationalised banks i$_s$ reviewed by the Government and Reserve Bank of India on an on going basis. Government and Reserve Bank of India have taken a series of measures to im-prove! the performance and profitability of the public sector banks. These include augmentation of their capital enhancement of service charges, nationalisation of interest rates structure! and ' levy of commitment charges on unutilised portion of operating limits. Banks have also been advised to., take measure? to control expenditure on consumption of petrol, publicity etc., draw up action plans to improve their operational efficiency and take other measures to strengthen their viability and profitability by means of effective business planning and development. Banks have also been advised by the Reserve Bank of India to initiate action against the officials found to be involved in easels of frauds.

Steps taken to increase the exports

52. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the' present oil crisis will push the country's import bill to more than Rs. 12,000 crores this year; and

■ (b) if so, what steps Government are taking to boost exports to meet the situ- 7 ation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL) (a) According to currebt estimates, the import of crude oil and pet-